

STANDARD OIL SUES FOR LIBEL

ASKS \$250,000 DAMAGES FROM "HAMPTON'S MAGAZINE"

And \$100,000 From Cleveland Moffett.

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It seems that the Standard Oil Company was willing to wait along under all the hard names that were placed before and after its corporate title by magazine writers and newspaper editors. It was not until the Standard Oil Company's magazine, "Hampton's Magazine," in the Standard Oil Company's issue of January 1911, that the Standard Oil Company's suit for libel against the Standard Oil Company, which was published in the Standard Oil Company's magazine, "Hampton's Magazine," in the Standard Oil Company's issue of January 1911.

That sentence about the poisoning of little children hurt, and the snarling of the Standard Oil Company's magazine, "Hampton's Magazine," in the Standard Oil Company's issue of January 1911, that the Standard Oil Company's suit for libel against the Standard Oil Company, which was published in the Standard Oil Company's magazine, "Hampton's Magazine," in the Standard Oil Company's issue of January 1911.

Before starting the suit, Martin Carey, attorney for the company, and J. I. C. Clarke, press representative, called on the Standard Oil Company's magazine, "Hampton's Magazine," in the Standard Oil Company's issue of January 1911, that the Standard Oil Company's suit for libel against the Standard Oil Company, which was published in the Standard Oil Company's magazine, "Hampton's Magazine," in the Standard Oil Company's issue of January 1911.

The article called "Cassidy and the Food Poisoners" deals with the campaign for the enforcement of pure food laws made by Harry P. Cassidy, a food inspector in Philadelphia.

After finding how Cassidy discovered that there were sulphites in the glucose from which candy was made in Philadelphia was made the article goes on to say.

The Standard Oil people had discovered that the yellow color of glucose syrup, which is commercially undesirable, could be changed to the whiteness of pure sugar by the use of sulphites. No one could tell it from genuine sugar syrup worth four times as much.

It is true this shining white glucose syrup contained a harmful and poisonous substance that might not lawfully be introduced into any food product. It was this substance that Cassidy discovered and exposed to the public.

Thanks to Cassidy, however, it was found that the evidence, patently gathered, for the Standard Oil Company's suit for libel against the Standard Oil Company, which was published in the Standard Oil Company's magazine, "Hampton's Magazine," in the Standard Oil Company's issue of January 1911.

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SAVES A NIGHT ON SLEEPER AT PALM BEACH

The Seaboard Florida Limited is the only complete all Pullman electric lighted train with one night out service to Palm Beach. Four hours quickest to Tampa. Leaves New York 11:16 A. M., arrives Jacksonville 12:01 noon, Palm Beach 10:10 P. M., Tampa 7:30 P. M.

Two other fine trains with through electric lighted sleepers to Pinehills, Camden, Florida, and Atlanta, Birmingham, and Memphis.

For schedule, booklets and information address N. E. Conklyn, Gen. East Pass, Agt. 1181 Broadway, New York. Phone 5644 Mad.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RY.

set forth are similar except that the Standard Oil Company claims damages of \$100,000.

Benjamin B. Hampton, president of the Standard Oil Company, Inc., incorporated, publishers of Hampton's Magazine, issued the following statement after receiving notice of the Standard Oil Company's suit for libel against the Standard Oil Company, which was published in the Standard Oil Company's magazine, "Hampton's Magazine," in the Standard Oil Company's issue of January 1911.

Apparently this suit is based on an article by Cleveland Moffett in Hampton's Magazine for February, 1911, entitled "Cassidy and the Food Poisoners." We were informed today that one step had been taken with the American News Company to prevent the distribution and sale of copies of Hampton's Magazine for February. The publication, however, is already on sale in the Standard Oil Company's issue of January 1911.

"Mr. Martin Carey, attorney, and J. I. C. Clarke, press representative, called on the Standard Oil Company's magazine, "Hampton's Magazine," in the Standard Oil Company's issue of January 1911, that the Standard Oil Company's suit for libel against the Standard Oil Company, which was published in the Standard Oil Company's magazine, "Hampton's Magazine," in the Standard Oil Company's issue of January 1911.

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Mr. Carey said that the Standard Oil Company's magazine, "Hampton's Magazine," in the Standard Oil Company's issue of January 1911, that the Standard Oil Company's suit for libel against the Standard Oil Company, which was published in the Standard Oil Company's magazine, "Hampton's Magazine," in the Standard Oil Company's issue of January 1911.

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INSULTS CAST ON MENDOZA

PANAMA'S ENVOY HUMILIATED IN COLUMBIA

Sent There to Try to Negotiate a Treaty and Hotels Will Not Take Him In. Placed on the Streets as a Traitor. Vendors Won't Even Sell Him Water.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. COLOMBIA, Jan. 27.—Dr. C. A. Mendoza, former President of Panama, is in a humiliating and even dangerous position in Bogotá, according to his letters to the State Department here. Because of his unusual scholarly attainments his dignity and high standing he was entrusted with the delicate task of acting as Panama's special envoy in attempting to arrange a treaty between Panama and Colombia.

That the task was almost hopeless made no difference. It had to be undertaken. It was known in the State Department here that the Colombian House of Representatives had adopted resolutions denouncing Panama and its citizens as traitors. But to set itself right in the eyes of Washington Panama was compelled to ask for a treaty defining the boundary lines.

Dr. Mendoza was received with scrupulous politeness by the officials of Colombia, but he found the streets of Bogotá placarded with posters blaming him as a traitor and demanding that shelter be refused to him. From hotel to hotel the diplomat made his way. At last he was obliged to secure lodgings in a mean part of the city. His mission called him daily to the capital. Within two days every vehicle driver in the city knew him and refused to let him ride.

The miserable trolley line, or his legs, were his only recourse. Women on the streets drew aside their skirts as he walked past. Even the water vendors handed together against him, and to quench his thirst he has to depend upon the generosity of his landlord.

Still received politely at the Capitol the officials are paying no attention to the insults offered by the populace. Circulars have been thrown at every door calling on the people to boycott Dr. Mendoza in order to compel him to leave the country.

A Deputy arose in the House and denounced Dr. Mendoza as a traitor, asking for his arrest. Dr. Perez Soto, President of the Senate, is doing all in his power to cause the arrest. But President Restrepo, who is not a Bogotá man, comes from a country district, has stood in the way. For this reason plots are afoot to unseat him and elevate Gen. Ramon Gonzalez to the Presidential chair.

TROUBLE IN PERU

Powers Conflict Following Fighting on the Border.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LIMA, Peru, Jan. 27.—There is considerable alarm over a fresh encounter between Peruvian and Ecuadorian troops on the border and a secret conference here last night between the representatives of Peru and Ecuador and the Ministers of the three mediating Powers—the United States, Brazil and Argentina—who are trying to solve the boundary trouble without bloodshed. The latest encounter took place at Zarumilla. As soon as the report of the fighting was confirmed the Ecuadorian Minister called at the Foreign Office and had a long conference with the Peruvian Minister of Foreign Affairs. Later on the diplomatic representatives of the three mediating Powers had an audience with the Minister of Foreign Affairs. No information was given out as to what was said or done at these conferences, but the cruiser Grau sailed at midnight with 200 infantrymen to reinforce the Peruvian frontier guard.

DR. PANIAGUA DISMISSED. Nicaragua Ambassador to the Court of Peace Loses His Job.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. COLOMBIA, Jan. 27.—Dr. Paniagua, the Nicaraguan Ambassador to the Court of Peace at Cartago, has resigned his post following the appointment of a successor by Gen. Estrada. The action of Estrada was taken despite the terms of the mediation treaty establishing the court, under which Dr. Paniagua is entitled to remain in office for two years more.

What reason the President of Nicaragua had for taking off the official head of the doctor is not known here, but it is asserted that the new Government owes him something like eight months salary, about \$5,328. Dr. Paniagua's friends in Nicaragua and the United States are preparing a protest. The doctor is reported to have urged them to do nothing of the kind.

GOMEZ RECEIVES MINISTERS. New Representatives of Germany and Ecuador Present Credentials.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. CARACAS, Venezuela, Jan. 27.—President Gomez received in public audience yesterday Julio Andrade and Adolph von Prohlus, respectively the Ministers from Ecuador and Germany to this country. The new Ministers presented their credentials and made some appropriate remarks, to which President Gomez replied in kind. Herr von Prohlus is known and esteemed in Venezuela.

President Gomez intends to go to Maracaibo in a short time for a few weeks rest.

STRAUSS FEELS SATISFIED.

Thinks He Has Emulated Mozart in Producing a Light Opera.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. DRESDEN, Jan. 27.—Richard Strauss is very well satisfied with the success of his opera "The Rosenkavalier," which was produced last night. He feels that he has successfully achieved what he has been trying to do for twenty-five years, namely, to create a light opera in Mozart's manner.

BOMB FOR LEROUX.

Wall of Building in Which He Has Office Blown Out.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. BARCELONA, Jan. 27.—The political enemies of Deputy Leroux, the Radical leader, today blew out with a bomb an entire side wall of the Casa del Pueblo, where Leroux is in the habit of holding his meetings and otherwise advancing his interests here. The side of the building is the one on which Leroux's office is situated. No one was injured by the explosion.

Mr. Litchfield to Erect a Castle.

UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 27.—The village of Tupper Lake in the Adirondacks is to have a \$500,000 castle, to be erected in the private park of Edward S. Litchfield of New York city. Mr. Litchfield owns a preserve just south of Tupper Lake, including several thousand acres. The castle will have two wings and a tower 100 feet high. It will be situated on Lake Madeline in the park.

FOG BOUND FLEET IN.

Lots of Notables In on the Mauretania—Drexel's Flying Plans.

The fog stalled "foot" after anchoring all night outside the dock and in the bay came a "dook" yesterday morning and afternoon. The Mauretania of the Cunard Line did not loosen her moorings until 11 o'clock and did not get to her dock until 3 P. M. She brought many noted folk, including Lord Camoys, who will attend the wedding of Lord Decies and Vivien Gould; Capt. Edward Lamb, who will be an usher at the wedding; Mrs. A. J. Drexel, J. Armstrong Drexel, the aviator, W. H. L. Ewart, Lorenz Adlon, Sir Hassen Ben-Ali, Sir Bache Cunard, who will visit August Belmont; John R. Hegenan of the Metropolitan Life; Conner Mack, manager of the Philadelphia Athletics, and his bride; James A. Stillman, H. Gordon Sargent, proprietor of the American department store in London, who is here to say good-bye to some of his friends and to shoot back to England by the Mauretania when she departs Wednesday. Charles Wyndham and his leading lady, Mary Moore (Mrs. Albany), who also will return by the Mauretania; Miss Slavko Grouitch, daughter of R. W. Boardman and Archdeacon Jeddah.

J. Armstrong Drexel, who arrived yesterday by the Cunarder Mauretania, said the chief object of his trip was to attend the wedding of Lord Decies and Miss Vivien Gould. It is too cold here, he said, to attempt flying; besides all his aeroplanes are in England. He said he would not enter the projected transatlantic aeroplane race and that he believed he never would enter another competitive event. The work was too hard and too dangerous and his family was depending on him. He was going to retire from the sport; he might even change his mind on the subject of competitive flying, it was his present intention to cut out that form of flying, however.

James J. Carson, a merchant of Chicago, who was aboard when he boarded the Mauretania, died of cholera, a result of the cholera of the bowels. His body was embalmed and brought to port, and his brother, who had been notified by wireless, had it taken from the ship at quarantine.

SCIENTISTS CASE ADJOURNED.

Jerome Annoted Verdict Complainant's Attorney Wasn't There.

Although Willie Vernon Cole, the Christian Science practitioner, on whom a summons was served for practicing medicine without a license, was in the Jefferson Market court yesterday morning, no hearing took place because of the absence of Alvin C. Vandiver, the attorney who is pressing the charge on behalf of the County Medical Society. William G. Dwyer told Magistrate Freschi that Mr. Vandiver was detained in a higher court, and asked for an adjournment.

"What day shall I see?" the Magistrate asked from District Attorney Jerome, who represented the Scientists.

"I shall drop every other engagement to take care of this case," Mr. Jerome said. "I consider the matter one of great importance and one which threatens a man with the loss of his means of earning his living. I believe that the case will appear whenever the counsel on the other side is ready to go on. I think it was hardly fair that I was not notified that Mr. Vandiver would be unable to be here today."

Mr. Dwyer replied that an unexpected turn in a case late yesterday afternoon had kept Mr. Vandiver's attention in another court. Magistrate Freschi said he would take up the matter this morning.

Mr. Jerome said that the Scientists were anxious to have the case gone into thoroughly, and that he would guarantee Cole's appearance on any date named by the Magistrate.

WESTERN RESERVE MEN DINE.

President Thwing Tells Them the Place Is Still Growing.

Graduates of the Western Reserve University in Cleveland met last night at the New York Athletic Association and dined in the Aldine Club and heard the news from home. Prox Charles F. Thwing told them of the six new buildings and enlargements that are now being built and how the enrollment has increased 20 per cent this year.

"Our university," said President Thwing, "is doing a splendid job of making the medical and law schools graduate institutions and is the first university in the country to do this. Both schools feel that it is their duty to do this. I think it is a student body that has to strive for numbers." Dr. Joseph Strong spoke of the increasing scope of the city and predicted that Cleveland would soon be one of the largest towns in the country.

BACK TO LEARN HOUSE ARTS.

Wife of Servant Charge in London Was Miss Dunlop of Virginia.

Mme. Slavko Grouitch, wife of the Servian Minister of Affairs in London, who was Miss Mabel Gordon Dunlop of Virginia, returned yesterday by the Cunarder Mauretania to acquire more knowledge of the "domestic arts and sciences" to impart to the Servian women of Belgrade and Servia generally.

When she said, "I am doing the hard work of Servia while the men 'talk politics'." Already the Servian field laborers are using American ploughs and harrows. They also are using the American sewing machine, that is, some of the women. Mme. Grouitch will become a student in the School of Applied Design for women, where she will learn the art of designing and back to Servia to uplift the women there.

The Weather.

Jan. 28.—The unsettled conditions were being drawn together yesterday in a storm moving eastward over the Atlantic. While rain was still falling and generally cloudy and foggy conditions prevailed over all the country east of the Mississippi it was clearing and fair over the western half of the country. In the Northwest there was a cold wave coming down from Canada with an area of high pressure. Zero temperatures were reported in Montana and the Dakotas. The cold wave is likely to spread eastward into the Atlantic States by Sunday.

In this city the day was rainy and foggy, winds, light and variable, average humidity, 95 per cent; barometer, corrected to sea level at 8 A. M., 30.06; 3 P. M., 29.95.

For Eastern New York.

For Eastern New York, rain or snow, followed by rain followed by clearing in southern part; cold; colder, fair to morning; brisk west to north and west winds.

For New England, rain or snow in southern part; colder to night; fair to morning; brisk southwest shifting to northwest winds.

For the District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, cloudy and cold today; probably preceded by rain in the early morning, fair to morning, and moderately cold; brisk westerly to northwest winds.

For western New York, rain or snow, followed by clearing to-day; colder, probably fair to morning, moderate to brisk northwest winds.

For western Pennsylvania, cloudy and colder; possibly fair to morning, brisk north westerly winds.

HOT FIGHTING AT OJINAGA

FEDERAL FORCES SAID TO HAVE LOST 115 MEN.

Another Battle Expected Now That Rebels Have Ammunition Supply.

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 27.—The rebels that have been in the vicinity of Juarez and El Paso have disappeared in the direction of Ojinaga, where hot fighting is expected during the next few days. The rebels have already started to march on Ojinaga, where they had a brush with federal troops two weeks ago. They are now thoroughly supplied with ammunition. They had but three rounds of ammunition left when the battle ended near Ojinaga following the ambush of federalists. In that 115 federalists were killed while the rebels lost but two. The rebels captured thirty-two mule trains and 300 rounds of ammunition. Since then they have received another supply of ammunition over the border.

Only one man was wounded in the fighting thirty miles southeast of El Paso near San Ignacio yesterday. The federalists were shot in the side and in the head. The federalists have invested all the small towns surrounding Juarez and the rebels have disappeared eastward for Ojinaga. A battle was fought at Yacuyito near El Paso on Wednesday, in which the rebels were repulsed by Major Barron and command of federalists and three prisoners were taken. These prisoners have been jailed at El Paso.

A troop of United States Cavalry was sent out to-day from Brownsville to investigate a report that ammunition is being smuggled in near there. Cavalry troops are guarding the United States border now at Del Rio, Eagle Pass, Laredo and Brownsville and an infantry company is stationed at El Paso, forty miles.

Letters from Mexicans and Americans in Oaxaca, Vera Cruz and other southern Mexican States declare that the revolution is spreading and that it is "much worse than Mexico city dispatches give it credit for being." Vigorous denials are made of charges that the activities in that region are a rubber lands, as the government declares.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 27.—Gen. Navarro, with his troops, left Ciudad Guerrero early yesterday morning and started in the direction of Santa Tomas, where the rebels are located. It is thought that a battle is now in progress, as it was the intention of the federal commander to attack the rebels at once. The government force consists of about 1,200 men, including infantry, cavalry and artillery. The rebels are said to number 600, but they have the advantage of the position.

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP ON ROCKS.

But Passengers and Crew of Cottage City Believed to Be Safe.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 27.—The Pacific steamer Cottage City of the Pacific Coast Steamship Line, bound from Seattle to Seattle, Alaska, with fifty-seven passengers and a crew of sixty men, went on the rocks off Cape Mudge, British Columbia, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and now lies on her starboard side on the reef. Seventeen minutes after the vessel struck Capt. A. C. Jensen ordered all hands into the boats and the ship was abandoned. Though a blinding snowstorm was raging and a heavy fog prevailed all the passengers and crew were taken off safely. They roared four miles to Campbell River, a small settlement on Vancouver Island.

Second Mate Anderson's boat, in which there were several passengers, has not been reported. Capt. Jensen, but it is believed that Anderson put in at one of the smaller settlements, where there is no wireless communication. A wireless message from the vessel, the wireless steamer says, "Pilot and three on a raft are missing." The dispatch is interpreted to mean that all have been accounted for except the pilot and three of the crew.

The United States life saving steamer Shohomush and the salvage steamer Salvadora, both of the United States Coast Guard, are en route to assist the eastward. Cape Mudge is the southern point of Quadra Island and forms the east side of the entrance to Discovery Passage.

ALLEGED LIBEL WAS TRUTH.

Baltimore "American" Wins Notable Victory Over Complaining Politicians.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 27.—The Baltimore American won a notable victory today for the freedom of the press and for an honest ballot in Maryland. It was sued for \$10,000 damages by Isaac P. Horsey, a Democratic supervisor of elections in Somerset county, who alleged that an article published by the American saying that the election in that county was a barefaced fraud did him injury.

The American had the ballot boxes brought into court and showed that hundreds of Republican ballots were thrown out by the judges. It also proved that the ballot was fraudulent, containing a number of fictitious names with heavy black lines to guide Democratic voters and with no lines at all to guide Republican voters.

Trial of the case lasted four days and a verdict in favor of the American was rendered by a jury composed of about an equal number of Democrats and Republicans.

The verdict is counted as the most severe blow yet administered to fake and fraudulent ballots, which are used at every election in Maryland counties having a considerable white as well as negro Republican vote.

Duchess of Manchester Recovering From Operation.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—The Duchess of Manchester, who was Miss Zimmerman of Cincinnati, is recovering from a slight operation.

Fruit Steamer Rosarion Giorgio Sticks Fast.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Jan. 27.—The fruit steamer Rosarion di Giorgio is still ashore at Man-hu-mu. The wrecking tug Premier is trying to float her.

Everwear HOSIERY

For Men, Women & Children

If we dwell rather persistently on the merits of Everwear Hosiery, it is because we want you to enjoy the benefits of Everwear ingenuity.

Everwear Hosiery will withstand the friction of heel and toe for six months!

How, then, can you reconcile yourself to the picture of your mother or your wife or your sister patiently filling up waste spaces in your socks every time the laundry is delivered?

Most hosiery is very fragile. Some men kick through a pair of socks the first time they wear them. But Everwear Hosiery is reinforced just where all the trouble is—the toe and the heel.

The ingenious weaving of Everwear toes and heels is so perfectly done that the inevitable hole takes six months to get through.

Unless you are already wearing Everwear Hosiery you are not getting the best value for your money—and you are doing an injustice to the lady who does your darning.

Each pair of Everwear Hosiery carries a six months' guarantee against the annoyance of holes.

In Boxes of Six Pairs

For Men: Egyptian cotton \$1.50 per box
For Men: Silk lisle 3.00 per box
For Women: Egyptian cotton 2.00 per box
For Women: Silk lisle 3.00 per box
For Children: Egyptian cotton, sizes up to 7½ 1.50 per box
For Children: Egyptian cotton, sizes 8 to 10 2.00 per box

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th St.

MIDDLEBURY GRADS GATHER.

Three Ex-Governors of Vermont at Their Dinner at the Waldorf.

Graduates of Middlebury College, Vermont, gathered fifty strong last night at the annual dinner of the Middlebury College Alumni Association at the Waldorf. Some of the grads present were McGowan, ex-Gov. of Vermont, ex-Gov. McCullough, vice-president of the Erie Railroad, ex-Gov. Proctor, W. H. Porter, A. Barton Hepburn, Judge R. H. Smith of the City Court, Julian W. Abernathy and Carl Mead. Mr. Abernathy was toastmaster, and the speakers were the Rev. John M. Thomas, D. D., president of Middlebury College; the Rev. Francis Brown, president of Union Theological Seminary; Prof. Franklin W. Hooper, director of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences; and Carl Mead, 90, a president were many and severe but that it is great fun to be boss and see things being demolished.

Cooper Union Alumni Dinner. The annual banquet of the Cooper Union Alumni Association to commemorate the birth of Peter Cooper will take place on Monday evening, February 13, at the Hotel Knickerbocker. Announcements are expected of bequests which will go toward making up the \$500,000 needed for the new school building to be erected on the site of the old Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory, which is now being demolished.

All Cars Transfer to Bloomingdale's